NYU Physics 1—Problem set 10

Due Tuesday 2009 November 24 at the beginning of lecture.


Extra Problem (will not be graded for credit): Show that the Lorentz Transformation for $+\beta$ is the inverse of the transformation for $-\beta$ by direct substitution. That is, symbolically substitute $(x, t)$ into one transformation to get $(x', t')$ and then substitute that into the other transformation to get $(x'', t'')$, and simplify to show that $x = x''$ and $t = t''$. 